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ABSTRACT

The Tenth Annual Report contains a summary of the National Library of Australia's activities for the period 1969 through 1970. Included in the report are sections on: (1) Functions and Management of the Library, (2) Royal Visit, (3) Reference Services, (4) Development of the General Collection, (5) Australian Collections and Services, (6) Oriental Studies Collections and Services, (7) Pictorial Collections and Services, (8) Rare Book Collections and Services, (9) Organization of the Library and (10) Statements of Receipts and Expenditures for the Financial Year 1969-70. (MM)

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TENTH ANNUAL REPORT 1969-1970

CANBERRA

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Sir Harold Leslie White, C.B.E., M.A., F.L.A.A., F.A.H.A. (until 14 June 1970)
Allan Percy Fleming, O.B.E., B.A. (from 15 June 1970)

National Library of Australia,
Canberra, A.C.T.
18 September 1970

The Right Honourable the Prime Minister,

I have pleasure in presenting the tenth report of the Council of the National Library of Australia, submitted in accordance with Setion 27 (2) of the National Library Act 1960-67.

Yours faithfully,

A. GRENFELL PRICE
Chairman of the Council

The Right Honourable J.G. Gorton, M.P.,
Prime Minister of Australia,
Parliament House,
Canberra, A.C.T.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN SIGNS THE VISITORS' BOOK ON 25 APRIL

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF AUSTRALIA

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT 1969-70

FUNCTIONS AND MANAGEMENT OF THE LIBRARY

The Council met seven times during the year. Leave of absence was granted to Mr W.R. Cumming in December and to Sir Harold Wyndham in August. The Building Committee represented the Council at meetings of the Building Working Committee of the National Capital Development Commission and the Library.

The three year term of the Third Council expired in 1970. The Chairman and members of the Council were re-appointed for terms of varying length. Sir Grenfell Price and Sir Leonard Huxley were appointed until 23 March 1971, Sir Grenfell to be Chairman for this period; Sir Peter Crisp and Sir Harold Wyndham were appointed until 23 March 1972; and Mr W.R. Cumming, Dr Ursula Hoff and Mr K.B. Myer were appointed until 23 March 1973. The two Parliamentary members of Council, Senator the Hon. Sir Alister McMullin and Mr G.M. Bryant, M.P., were re-appointed by the Parliament for a term of three years commencing 4 April and 7 April 1970 respectively.

Sir Harold White retired as National Librarian on 14 June and was succeeded by Mr A.P. Fleming.

Occupation of its new building has made it possible for the Library to develop its role in national service. The Council regards this as essential in the present era of revolution in library and information services. The vast and accelerating growth in the volume of informational material make it necessary to overhaul traditional library attitudes and techniques and to relate them more closely to the needs and pressures of a changing pattern of demand and of use. This places a special responsibility upon the Library and offers a firm challenge to its administration and staff to develop the role of national leadership in more fields.

Whilst much remains still at the planning stage significant advances can be recorded. The greatly increased number of special libraries whose holdings are recorded in the national union catalogues will provide easier access to a wider range of specialist material. The catalogue card service, which the Library has provided for both Australian and overseas publications, has found a growing response. The Library's participation in the international shared cataloguing programme will provide benefits and economies to the Australian library world. Its experimentation and progress towards the adoption of machine readable cataloguing data format provides a base for fundamental changes in technique. Its establishment as the Australian agency for the Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System (MEDLARS) will provide access for the medical profession in Australia to literature from all parts of the world and, though so recently set up, has already received strong support from users. Its service as the Australian Book Numbering Agency has drawn strong support from the Australian Book Publishers' Association. In its acquisition programme the Library has made strong efforts to meet identified or emerging needs, especially by the attention it has given to air supply of current materials, by its operation of a co-operative acquisition project in Indonesia for a

group of Australian libraries and by its participation in joint copying projects such as the South East Asian Microform Project of which the National Librarian became the first Chairman of the governing body. The addition of these newer activities to the many longstanding tasks which the Library performs represents a considerable progress.

The Council appreciates that at the present stage of the development of library services in Australia, these are but the first steps in moving towards an adequate national service. It is anxious to secure the resources and particularly the skilled staff necessary to meet this challenging task. At the same time it appreciates the need to determine its policies and plan its services in a truly national context and to relate them to the activities of other libraries, thereby ensuring the most effective co-operative effort in the national interest.

ROYAL VISIT

The year in which Australia celebrated the bicentary of James Cook's exploration of its eastern coasts brought many special responsibilities to the National Library. In addition to carrying out its own programme to honour the bicentenary by arranging an exhibition and publishing a small book, the Library met many requests to help a wide range of outside organisations and individuals engaged on similar projects. The climax of this activity was reached on 25 April when Her Majesty The Queen, after inaugurating the Captain Cook Memorial at Commonwealth Park, visited the National Library to view its Cook exhibition and to unveil a model of H.M.B. *Endeavour* the gift of the Government and People of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to Australia. After the model has been exhibited in the state capitals it will be housed for a period in the Library.

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh were received on arrival by the Deputy Chairman of the Library Council, Sir Alister McMullin, and Lady McMullin. They were then escorted by the Chairman, Sir Grenfell Price, and Lady Price to the exhibition on the mezzanine floor where the Library's principal manuscript and pictorial records relating to Cook, including his *Endeavour* journal, were set out together with a selection of the Westall drawings made during Flinders' voyage around Australia and Cook's desk, which had been presented to the Library a few months earlier. Some of the royal gifts, made in recent years, of books, manuscripts and paintings, were also displayed. While in the exhibition area Her Majesty met members of the Library Council and staff. After touring the exhibition the Royal party descended the stairs with the Prime Minister, the Rt. Hon. J.G. Gorton, M.P., and the High Commissioner for Britain, Sir Charles Johnston, to the foyer where the model of the *Endeavour* was mounted. With a brief speech, the High Commissioner presented the model to the Prime Minister on whose invitation it was unveiled by Her Majesty. A signed photograph of The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh was graciously presented to the Library in commemoration of the visit.

RETIREMENT OF SIR HAROLD WHITE, C.B.E.

The year 1969-70 was the last of 47 years' service by the National Librarian, Sir Harold Leslie White, C.B.E., M.A., F.L.A.A., F.A.H.A., who retired on 14 June. He had joined the staff of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Library as a cadet on 26

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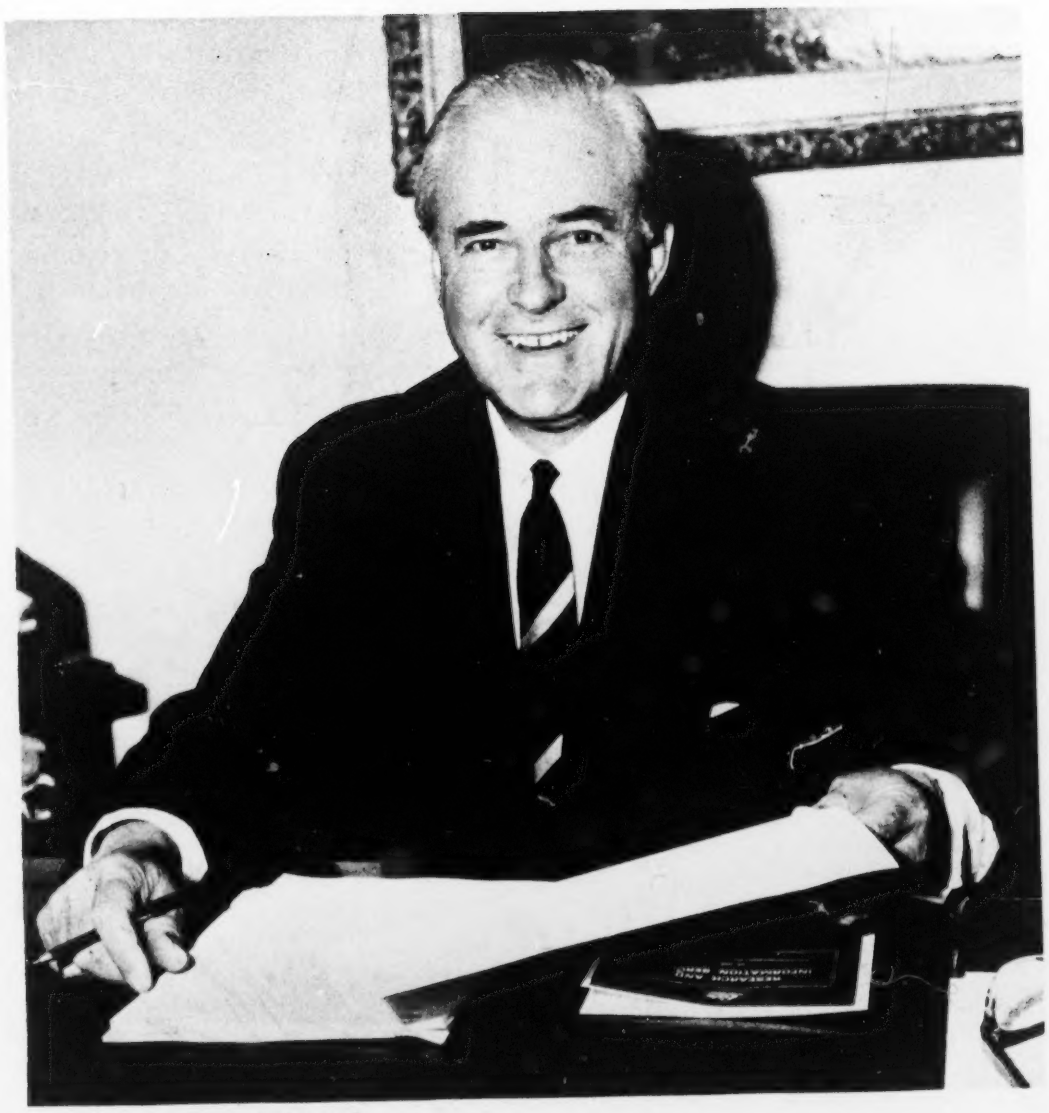
SIR HAROLD WHITE, C.B.E. *by Louis Kahan*



The Canberra Times photograph

MR. A. P. FLEMING, O.B.E.

February 1923. Becoming Deputy Parliamentary Librarian in 1928 and Parliamentary Librarian in 1947, Harold White had a major part in implementing the Parliamentary Library Committee's decision in 1924 to extend the Parliamentary Library's activities to a national library dimension. When the Paton Committee in 1957 confirmed the concept of a National Library, albeit separate from the Parliamentary Library, and the *National Library Act* of 1960 provided for such a separation, he remained for the time head of both institutions. When the separate position of National Librarian was created in 1967 he was appointed to that post.

Harold White's career covered a period in which Australian library services grew and matured to a point at which the launching of a new and ambitious range of library activity on a nationwide basis may be contemplated. Not the least factor in this has been the work of the Australian Advisory Council on Bibliographical Services on which he occupied the position of Chairman of the Standing Committee from 1960 until his retirement. He contributed also to other professional and cultural bodies, both national and international of which he was a member. His overseas visits and participation in international conferences brought a recognition of the progressive outlook of the Australian library world.

Under his administration, the National Library developed from a small collection under the control of a small staff working in scattered, inefficient and otherwise unsatisfactory accommodation to a great collection finely housed with a staff performing a wide variety of national tasks.

An outstanding feature of Sir Harold White's long and meritorious career in the Library was his success in gathering scholarly collections from all parts of the world. This important aspect of the development of the National Library has been strongly supported by the Government in its provision of funds and, in some cases, special grants to make this scale of acquisition possible. Many of these collections are of world rank and future generations of Australian scholars and researchers will be deeply indebted to Sir Harold for bringing them to the National Library.

APPOINTMENT OF NEW NATIONAL LIBRARIAN

The Prime Minister announced on 14 May that Mr A.P. Fleming, O.B.E., B.A., was to be appointed National Librarian upon the retirement of Sir Harold White. Mr Fleming, who had been Commonwealth Parliamentary Librarian since 1968, took up duty in his new position on 15 June.

Mr Fleming brings to the Library the experience of a distinguished and a widely varied career. From the University of Melbourne where, amongst other things he edited *Farrago*, he entered journalism with the Melbourne *Argus* and later the Brisbane *Courier mail* becoming an assistant editor and leader writer.

He enlisted as a private in the A.I.F. in 1939, saw active service in North Africa, Greece, Crete and the South West Pacific and rose to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He was awarded an O.B.E. and twice mentioned in despatches.

After a brief return to journalism he was, in 1947, appointed the first Director of the Joint Intelligence Bureau, within the Department of Defence, to establish an organisation to acquire, collate and assess and dissemminate a wide range of information concerning Asia and the Far East. Following other senior posts in the

Defence Department he was appointed Australian Trade Commissioner in Paris in 1959 and later held senior positions within the Department of Trade. He led delegations to GATT and UNCTAD and became President of the UNCTAD Board in September 1965. In 1967 he was Special Commercial Adviser in London.

In 1968 he succeeded Sir Harold White as Commonwealth Parliamentary Librarian where he developed its Research Service and organised a highly successful Current Information Section. His period in the Parliamentary Library was marked by an emphasis on the organisation of informational materials for use and a particular awareness of the need to develop effective methods by which libraries might improve their services to the needs of research and users of information in general.

REFERENCE SERVICES

Reader use of the Library's facilities increased substantially during the year. Visits to the reading rooms totalled 46,404. Of these, the 6145 visits to the Advanced Studies and Microfilm Reading Rooms were part of a significant and satisfying increase in the overall use of the specialist materials there and in the Manuscripts, Rare Books, Maps and Oriental Studies Reading Rooms.

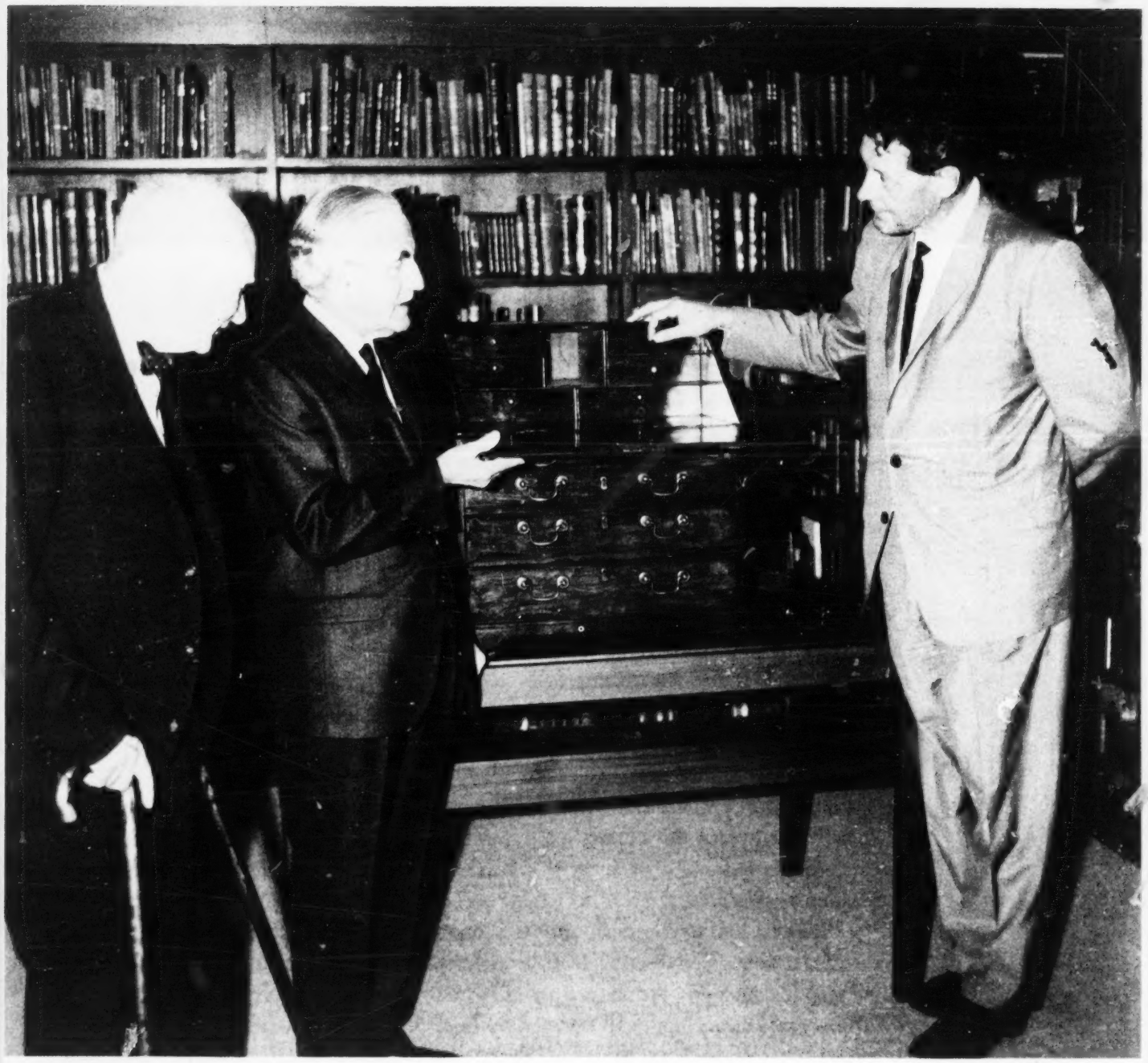
A total of 19,874 inter-library loans were made; this is a substantial number but less than might be expected of a library possessing a great quantity of material uniquely held in Australia. A total of 10,015 locations were supplied from the union catalogues. The *List of unlocated research books* was issued 25 times during the year and about one fifth of the items listed were located in Australian libraries whose collections are not yet recorded in the union catalogues. A number of items were traced through the New Zealand national union catalogue.

Closer relations with librarians in Commonwealth Departments have developed as a result of a conference with the National Library's reference officers and by visits to the National and Departmental libraries. It is expected that continuing close contact will benefit the Library and the Departmental users.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE GENERAL COLLECTIONS

During the year the Library continued its programme to fill gaps in Australian library resources and especially in those subject areas where the demand for materials of research depth were most pressing or obvious. No matter how vigorously the Library may gather the output of current publications it must continue to recognise the fact that Australia remains far behind the older countries in its possession of the publications of earlier times. These have contributed so much to cultures to which Australia, as a new country, is heir that its own intellectual and cultural sophistication requires their study and appreciation. The scarcity of these earlier works makes it necessary that the Library should seek private collections built up over a period, modern facsimile reprints or photocopies, usually in microform. All of these have been sought.

Apart from its continued emphasis on the supply of a wide range of current materials, the year has been a notable one in three respects, the development of the law collections and the collections relating to the countries of Southeast Asia and the acquisition of a number of private libraries.



The Chairman, the National Librarian and Mr George Ferguson inspect Cook's writing desk presented to the Library by Angus and Robertson on 20 February

A detailed report and review of the Library's law collections by Professor F.R. Beasley resulted in an expanded and systematic development of existing holdings, including the acquisition of backsets of some 70 major legal periodicals and law reports, as well as subscriptions to many new publications.

Particular emphasis was given to the further development of the Library's already substantial collections of Southeast Asian materials. The Library became a subscriber to SEAM, the Southeast Asia Microform Project, initiated early in 1970 by the Center for Research Libraries in Chicago and which was an immediate result of the Conference on Southeast Asian Research Materials held at Puntjak Pass, Indonesia, in April 1969. The Chairman of the Committee representing the participating institutions is Sir Harold White, who as National Librarian attended the Puntjak Pass Conference. The Assistant National Librarian, Mr C.A. Burmester, attended the SEAM meeting in San Francisco in April 1970 as well as the subsequent Conference on Access to Southeast Asian Research Materials in Washington.

A notable development in the procurement of current materials from Indonesia was the establishment, on a pilot project basis, of a co-operative acquisition office in Djakarta in which seven other major Australian research libraries are associated with the National Library. The Library is responsible for the operation of this project which continues to be conducted in Djakarta by an Indonesian speaking member of its staff.

The Library is also subscribing to a programme to reproduce on microfiche the post-1945 Indonesian collections of Cornell University. This three year project will cover about 3.5 million pages of periodicals, government non-serial publications and monographs. It is a joint project of the Royal Institute of Linguistics and Anthropology in Leiden and the Inter Documentation Company of Switzerland. This will supplement the Library's exceptionally strong holdings of material from the pre-war period and provide it with basic material for the study of Indonesia in the last 25 years, the absence of which has greatly hampered Australian research.

The Library has acquired an almost complete set on microfilm of the *Straits times* (Singapore) from 1845. Blanket orders have been placed with agents in Singapore and Malaysia for the supply of current publications from those countries by which the Library hopes to remedy a serious deficiency in materials available in Australia.

The Library has been fortunate in acquiring four major private libraries which enhance its research sources in a number of areas, some of which were not previously covered to any large extent. The most important of these is a collection of 8,200 volumes in Portuguese, the treasured possession of the well known landed family of Valente from Oliveira de Azeméis near Oporto. Originally collected in the eighteenth century by a member of the family, Alfonso Manuel Alvares Amado Egas Moniz de Almeida de Faria de Oliveira Valente, this library was housed in the home which the family has occupied since the beginning of the seventeenth century. Successive generations added to the library which now covers a wide range of Portuguese history, bibliography, law, theology and art and includes a remarkable collection of some 1400 Portuguese plays of the last three centuries. It complements both the Braga collection of material relating to Portuguese activity in

the Far East and the 12,000 volumes acquired several years ago relating to Brazil, both of which have already attracted research use.

Another private library was that of Professor Speros Vryonis of California, one of the world's foremost Byzantine scholars, containing some 3,000 items relating to Byzantine history, literature, art and the Church and to those portions of the Slavic, Islamic and classical worlds closely associated with Byzantium. One more was a collection relating to Mexico, the library of the late Dr Diogenes Lopez, an eminent Mexican doctor and historian. It contains 2395 volumes of published documentary materials, standard histories and works relating to the Mexican Revolution, as well as to his native state of Tabasco. Both bring new materials to Australia.

Following the visit of the National Librarian to the Philippines in April 1969, the Library secured the private library of the late Attorney Jose Villanueva of Tabacok Albay, comprising 971 volumes. It is particularly strong in government publications and includes a complete set of the *Reports of the Philippine Commission,* 1900-1915; a set of *The tribune*, the official publication of the Japanese Army during the occupation of the Philippines, 1942-1945; a complete set of the *Official journal of the Japanese Military Administration,* 1942-43; and a set of the *Phillipines free press,* 1946-64.

In January the Library appointed a music librarian who is at present conducting, in conjunction with the Arts Council of Australia and the Australian Advisory Council on Bibliographical Services, a survey of library resources for the study of music in Australia. It is intended to use the results of this survey to guide the systematic development of the Library's music collections. The Library has acquired many standard and collected works as well as bibliographies. These include reprints of the *Complete works* of Schubert, originally published in 1884-1897, the *Collected works* of Schumann, originally published in 1881-1893, and the *Collected works* of Palestrina, originally published in 1884-1870, as well as the *Catalogues* of the B.B.C. Music Library, 1965-1968.

Another subject area which received special attention is that of religion and theology. A number of important reprints have been purchased, including the *Analecta* of Jean-Baptiste Pitra, originally published in Paris and Rome, 1876-1891, and his *Juris ecclesiastica Graccorum historia et monumenta,* originally published in Rome, 1864-1868, *Gregorianum,* 1920-1955, and *Etudes de théologie et d'historire de la spiritualité,* 1944-1966. Also acquired were the *Monumenta historica, Biblioteca Instituti Historici, Subsidia ad historiam* and *Achivum historicum,* relating to the early phases of the missionary activities of the Jesuits in the Far East and South America and the *Journal de trévoux,* Paris, 1701-1767, the organ of the Jesuits which covers a wide range of subjects, in particular theology, ecclesiastic and civil history, philosophy, science and literature. The Library also received microfilm of the *Archives of Westminster Cathedral 'A' Series,* official papers concerned with the government of the Catholic Church and including material from the Curial Offices of Rome as well as items concerning colonial affairs in America, the West Indies, India and Australia. As well as current subscriptions to a number of periodicals, the Library established an exchange agreement with the Baptist Missionary Society, London, to receive their reports.

In the field of literature, a systematic attempt was continued to acquire the writings of all new and significant writers as well as the standard works in authoritative editions of all major creative writers throughout the world, and particularly those of Commonwealth countries. Subscriptions were placed for a number of German, English and American 'little magazines' as well as for reprint editions of 22 German expressionist periodicals published from 1910 to 1925.

Collected works acquired by the Library included those of the Czechoslovakian writers Vitezslac Hálek, Vajansky S. Hurban and Alois Jirásek, the German writers Ludwig Börne and Ricarda Huch, the Ausrrians Rudolf Kassner and Friedrich Torberg, and those of Miguel Asturias, the Guatemalean author, winner of the 1967 Nobel prize for literature.

Special attention was given to American negro writers and to works on the American negro. These included the reprint series *The American negro: his history and literature,* a group of 45 of the most significant books by or about negroes, the *Basic Afro-American reprint library,* the *International library of negro life and history,* published for the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, New York, and the New York Public Library's *Index to periodical articles by and about negroes.* Current microfilm subscriptions were placed for two influential negro newspapers, the national edition of *Afro-American* published in Baltimore and the *New York Amsterdam news.* Resources for negro studies were substantially increased by the microcard collection of approximately 2,500 pamphlets in the anti-slavery collection of Oberlin College, Ohio, which consists mainly of American anti-slavery propaganda published before 1863, the year of the Emancipation Proclamation, but includes a small group of pro-slavery literature as well as British anti-slavery propaganda. The *French Revolution and the abolition of slavery,* a reprint of texts and documents on the 'black slave trade' was also acquired. Source materials for American studies generally were strengthened by the microfilm of the *San Francisco chronicle,* 1865-1962, which completes the Library's holdings, and the *Saint Louis post-dispatch,* 1874-1969; by a collection of over 600 monographs, pamphlets and serial items relating to radicalism in the United States from 1930 to the mid-fifties; and by microfilm of a large proportion of the diplomatic and consular archives in the Department of State's Decimal File, 1910-1929.

In order to provide complete coverage of United States Government publications for which the Library is an official recipient for depository publications, a subscription has been placed for the Readex microprint edition of *U.S. Government non-depository publications.* Subscriptions have also been placed for the unclassified publications of the Rand Corporation, for the *Congressional information service index* and for the microfiche copies of the scientific and technical reports of the United States Atomic Energy Commission, which has discontinued its free distribution to depository libraries.

The Library's already substantial holdings of materials relating to British political movements and their history have been increased considerably by the reprint series *Radical periodicals of Great Britain,* the *English revolution,* 1640-1653, a facsimile of 1,000 volumes of pamphlets, books and broadsides, by microfilm of a number of socialist and political periodicals, including the *Week,* 1933-1946, *Justice,* 1884-1914, published by the Socialist League under William

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Morris and by microfilm of *Selected papers bearing on the reform crisis of 1830-1832, from the Place Collection in the British Museum,* the *London Trades Council minutes and papers,* 1860-1953, the *Reports and minutes of the Conservative Party Conference,* 1867-1967, and the *Reports of the Trade Union Congress,* 1869-1922 and 1934-1942. Material relating to British diplomatic and colonial history included microfilm of the *Colonial Office confidential prints* and the reprint of the *Index to British Foreign Office general correspondence,* 1920-1939.

The development of the Library's French collections has continued steadily with some emphasis on French literary history, such as *Le mercure galant (Mercure de France),* 1672-1832, on microfilm, the complete works of Antoine Rivarol, Charles Nodier, Antoine-Francois Prévost d'Exiles and the Moland edition of Voltaire.

Eighteenth and nineteenth century political thought is represented by the *Ephémérides du citoyen, Nouvelles éphémérides économiques,* a collection on microfilm of 37 French Revolutionary newspapers, and *Journaux de la période de la Commune, mars à mai, 1871,* a microfilm of 26 short-lived newspapers.

The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany presented a most important gift of source material for German studies, including 202 reels of microfilm of two newspapers, the *Frankfurter Zeitung,* 1918-1943, and the *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung,* 1949-1964, as well as 176 volumes of German law reports. This valuable gift complements the already significant German collections which the Library holds and to which it is adding continuously by such items as the documents of the Reich Chancellory of 1919-1938, the reprint of Ersch and Gruber's *Allgemeine Enzyklopädie der Wissenschaften und Künste* and the microfilm of the underground newspaper *Der Sozialdemokrat*, Zurich, 1880-1890. The blanket order for current publications from West and East Germany has been extended to include those from Austria and Switzerland.

The Library continued its programme of acquiring major bibliographical and reference works, including the catalogues of such famous libraries as the United States National Library of Agriculture, the School of Oriental and African Studies in the University of London, the Colonial Office Library, Columbia University Law Library, the Folger Shakespeare Library and the Singapore/Malaysia collection at the University of Singapore.

The newspaper collection has benefited from the completion on microfilm of the Library's set of the *Japan times* from its commencement in March 1897, the rare *Mauritius times*, published in Port Louis, 1848-1849, the first English journal to appear in Mauritius based upon principles of loyal attachment to the Crown, and *Le moniteur de la Nouvelle Calédonie,* 1859-1886, New Caledonia's earliest newspaper.

Following the Library's policy of acquiring current newspapers on microfilm as and when they become available in that form, subscriptions were placed for the *Jerusalem post* and *Ha-Arets* (Tel Aviv), *Al-Akhbar* (Cairo), *Al-Ahram* (Cairo), the *Middle East news economic weekly,* the *Guardian* (Rangoon), *Le devoir* (Montreal), *Vancouver sun, Winnipeg free press* and the *Nassau guardian.*

The Library has received from the National Archives of India a further 55 reels of Reports on Indian Native Newspapers covering the Punjab, 1864-1911,

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1920-1921 and 1923, and Uttah Pradesh, 1890-1937. Other Indian newspapers included microfilm of the *Calcutta gazette,* 1878-1889, and the *Statesman,* Calcutta, 1915-1941. An important item for the research historian was the microfilm of 1364 pamphlets in the Carey Library at Serampore College, founded in 1818 by William Carey, the English Baptist missionary and oriental scholar. They cover political and economic affairs in India, education and social reform and the activities of the Christian missions.

The Library placed a subscription to the Public Record Office's China Consortium Project to microfilm over five years the Foreign Office General Correspondence and Embassy and Consular Archives relating to China. The estimated number of reels is 2,900. The Library also received microfilm of the *Chinese biographic register,* a card file of Chinese Communist leaders compiled in the office of the American Consulate-General in Hong Kong, with continuations after 1967 in xerox form.

Gifts were received from many foreign governments, including those of Belgium, France, Germany, Greece, Israel, the Netherlands, Pakistan, Portugal, Rumania, the U.S.S.R. and the Vatican, as well as from visiting scholars and dignitaries and Australian associations, institutions and private citizens. The Council wishes to acknowledge the valuable exchange of publications, agreements concerning which have been made with such overseas institutions as the Spanish Parliamentary Library, the Directorate of National Archives and Libraries in Saigon, the Kajima Research Institute, Tokho, the Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, Kuala Lumpur, and the Texas Research Foundation.

Apart from the additions to the special collections described elsewhere in this Report acquisitions totalled 86,518 volumes, 14,716 pamphlets and 8,966 reels of microfilm of printed materials. Subscriptions were placed for 6,498 new serial titles. A considerable number of items not included in these totals was at 30 June either in transit or about to be accessioned. Total expenditure on library materials of all kinds for the permanent collections including the special grant for the Ferguson Collection was $1,060,976.

AUSTRALIAN COLLECTIONS AND SERVICES

Completion of the acquisition of the Ferguson Collection was the outstanding event of the year. As far back as 1938 Sir John Ferguson began transferring sections of his Collection to the Library and up to the time of his death in May 1969 some 26,000 items had been received. The last consignment of about 8,000 titles, which reached the Library in January, represented a part of his library to which Sir John attached special significance. It included a high proportion of exceedingly rare and valuable works, many of which are listed in the first and second volumes of his *Bibliography of Australia.* The collection comprised as well a number of early newspaper volumes, such as the *Sydney gazette, Monitor* and *Australian,* and a group of important manuscripts in which names such as J.P. Fawkner, James Burney, John Dunmore Lang, Reverend Shirley Baker, P.P. King and John Lort Stokes are represented. Papers of literary figures includes those of Bertram Stevens, Henry Lawson, Christopher Breenan and T.A. Browne. Acquisition was made possible by a special grant of $300,000 from the Government.

In general, the consignment acquired this year included material which complemented, and indeed crowned, the main sections developed in the Ferguson Collection over the past thirty years and covered subjects such as bibliography, fine printing, church history, missions, sociology, law, Pacific island languages, art history, literature, military history and Australian history and affairs generally. All of these sections are rich in research material for scholars.

When this magnificent collection of Sir John Ferguson was acquired by the National Library, the Board of the firm of Angus and Robertson generously decided to present to the Library a writing desk believed to have been used by Captain James Cook. This desk, in which Sir John Ferguson had taken a great interest, was formally presented to the Libray on behalf of the Board on 20 February by his son, Mr George Ferguson, C.B.E., in the presence of Lady Ferguson and the family.

Soon after the desk had been presented, Mr Ferguson discovered some long forgotten papers which disclosed the history of the desk. The desk, which is constructed of two types of wood and follows the official design of the period, had been used by Captain Cook on the *Resolution* during his third voyage on which he was murdered in the Hawaiian Islands. After Mrs Cook's death in 1835 the desk had passed into the hands of G.G. Dainty, a solicitor of Rugby. From 1878 it had remained in the ownership of the Rev. Fanshawe Bingham who sold it in 1905 to a member of the firm of Angus and Robertson in London.

Bingham had lent the desk for viewing at the Royal Naval Exhibition of 1891 where it was duly catalogued as formerly the possession of Captain Cook and was especially shown to Queen Victoria. It was a happy coincidence that it reached the National Library 79 years later in time to be shown to Queen Elizabeth II at the Cook Exhibition of 1970 when the Chairman of the Library was able to explain that its history had been established.

The desk, which is constructed of mahogany and Brazilian rose wood, has a squarebase of 22 inches and is 24 inches high. An attractive feature is a secret drawer.

Retrospective Australiana acquired during the year included a group of late nineteenth and early twentieth century novels and several significant collections, strong in early and scarce periodicals, relating to the cinema and the theatre.

The Library has continued its programme of seeking the personal papers of notable Australians. Amongst those recently acquired or added to existing collections are the papers of Sir Isaac Isaacs and former members of the Commonwealth Parliament, J.R. Fraser, J.J. Clark, George Cole and J.M. Fowler. Other acquisitions included the papers of T.G.C. Weston, Jacob Fletcher, Mrs Dorothea Garsia, Dr Walter Henderson, Sir Charles Kingsford Smith and T. Griffith Taylor. Strong literary collections were received including material assembled by Lady Bassett, Peter Hopegood, Bernard Cronin, Michael Birch, Gavin Casey, Lennard Bickel and Pat Lawlor and additions were made to existing collections of Alan Marshall, H.H. Pearce, R.M. Williams, Dame Mary Gilmore and Thomas Shapcott. Papers relating to art, music and the theatre included those of Clement Hosking, the dancer Algeranoff, Fritz Hart and the Argus theatre critic James Smith, as well as some letters of Sir John Longstaff and an important group of

documents relating to Dame Nellie Melba and her teacher Madame Marchesi. Family paper, either donated or lent for copying, included those of the Persell, Rutledge, Pryce and Blyth families and additions were made to the Whittakers and the Faithfull papers.

Organisation which placed their records in the Library included the New South Wales Council of Railway Shop Committees, Australian Women's Charter, Canberra Association of Women Graduates, Country Women's Association, Volunteer Graduates Abroad, International Club of Victoria and the Australian Federation of Women Voters. The Australian Institute of International Affairs deposited some special material of historical interest. Some minute books of the Victorian Branch of the Australian Labor Party were lent for copying.

Microfilming of Australian interest material overseas continued steadily. Under the Australian Joint Copying Project copies of further records in the Audit Office, Foreign Office and War Office series were received. By a special arrangement the Library also secured 139 reels of German Colonial Office records relating to New Guinea and Samoa. Through the Pacific Manuscripts Bureau it increased its holdings of microfilmed records relating to the Pacific and acquired, amongst other material, some linguistic studies of the Trobriand Islands. The Library is participating in the project to film the records of the High Commissioner and Consul General for the Western Pacific 1875-1914. Compilation of the *Guide to manuscripts in the British Isles relating to Australia and the Pacific Islands,* under the editorship of Miss Mander-Jones in London, has been completed and printing arrangements are being made. Publication is planned for 1971.

Intake of currently published Australiana is steadily growing. The Library's continuing programme to seek material, especially of a serial nature, in an increasing number of subject fields has resulted in a great strengthening of material relating to sociology, politics, town planning, education and to public companies, especially insurance and mining companies. It has regular contact with some 4,000 associations, 300 university bodies, 80 political groups, 270 historical societies and 2,200 companies. Newspapers, hitherto not held, which have been acquired on microfilm include *Suomi,* a Finnish newspaper published in Melbourne since 1926, and *Western champion,* 1892–1932, which was received as a gift. A concerted and successful effort has been made to improve holdings of translations and foreign editions of Australian writers. Bibliographical source material was enriched by the acquisition of the Mitchell Library's *Dictionary catalog of printed books* produced by G.K. Hall.

The Australiana collections, including current and retrospective publications and material on microfilm and in manuscript form, are receiving increasing use by research scholars and those working towards higher degrees. Of some 200 readers tickets issued during the year more than half were granted to scholars working on an Australian topic. These topics tend increasingly to be concerned with aspects of twentieth century events and developments rather than those of earlier periods.

ORIENTAL STUDIES COLLECTIONS AND SERVICES

The Collections of materials in Chinese, Japanese, Korean and Thai scripts developed considerably during the year: 6581 monographs, 471 new serial titles

and 1,987 reels of microfilm were added. The collection now totals 86,918 volumes, 2,972 serial titles and 4,587 reels of microfilm. These materials are strongly supported by items in western languages included in the general collections.

Use of the collections continued to rise and a total of 572 reference queries were answered and 1,700 volumes were sent on inter-library loan.

PICTORIAL COLLECTIONS AND SERVICES

Use of the Collections continued to increase during the year. Demand on James Cook material was particularly heavy and most of the many books published to celebrate the bicentenary have included pictures from the collection. Other requests, received chiefly from publishers, authors and academics, ranged widely and included such topics as leisure activities before 1850, the thermal regions of New Zealand and early wine growing.

The photographic service, strengthened by an assistant, produced 4079 photographs for clients, from 477 separate orders. The number of orders received was 35% higher than last year, reflecting the increased use of the collection. Following the visit of the Assistant Chief Librarian of the Alexander Turbull Library, Wellington, photographic copies of all New Zealand items unique to our collection are being made for that Library.

The acquisition of paintings and drawings has been made more difficult in recent years by the inflated prices which Australian pictures now bring. Among purchases were three watercolours and a wash drawing by George Lacy of social activities in the 1860's and a watercolour of the racehorse *Cydnus* by S.T. Gill. Additions to the Rex de C. Nan Kivell Collection included some interesting oils and watercolours.

The photographic collections increased rapidly during the year. Three collections, totalling several thousand photographs, of Canberra were especially welcome. The Library continued to receive photographs discarded from one newspaper office in Sydney and recently concluded similar arrangements with newspapers in Adelaide and Melbourne. The Library retains only those photographs which are judged to have lasting interest.

A significant reduction of the backlog of cataloguing was made during the year in which 4,311 pictures were catalogued.

Most of the materials and equipment needed for conservation work have now been received and work on the pictorial collections, maps, manuscripts and printed materials is in progress. Mr W. Boustead, Conservator at the Art Gallery of New South Wales, continued to act as Consultant on Conservation and Dr A. Werner, Keeper of the Research Laboratory of the British Museum, who visited the Library for discussions with the staff, advised on environmental control and advances in conservation methods. Mr Keast Burke also continued to serve the Library as Consultant on Photographic Collections. An increase in staff to assist in conservation and exhibition work has become necessary.

RARE BOOK COLLECTIONS AND SERVICES

The Rare Book Collection handled over 800 requests for books from 290 readers. Enquiries received by mail revealed that the Library's copies of Halifax'

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Character of a trimmer, 1689, and Penn's *Great and popular objection,* 1688, are particularly rare books; and that the Library holds an unusally comprehensive collection of the *Voyages et avantures de Jaques Massé,* 1710, an imaginary account written by Simon Tyssot de Patot.

During the year copies of catalogue entries for eighteenth century British books have been sent to Dr William Cameron at the School of Library and Information Science, University of Western Ontario, for incorporation into his HPB Project which he describes as "an experiment in creating a universal bibliography of Hand-Printed Books". In 1966 Dr Cameron was the chief editor of a *Short title catalogue* of eighteenth century British books in the libraries of the A.C.T. That catalogue, which was published by the National Library, is the largest of its kind so far produced. In addition to Dr Cameron, a number of scholars in North America and Britain are now examining the feasibility of compiling a short title catalogue of all eighteenth century British books. One of them, Professor G.E. Bentley Jr. from the University of Toronto, visited the Library on 30 June to explain the several projects and to test the Library's interest.

Important additions to the Rare Book Collections during the year included the 1764 edition of John Harris' *Navigantium atque itinerantium bibliotheca;* Claude d'Espence' *In priorem [et posteriorem] D. Pauli apostoli ad Timotheum epistolam commentarius,* 1561 and 1564 respectively; a Wycliffe *New Testament* printed on vellum in 1848; and the original, 1770, edition of the *Nakaz',* or *Instruction de sa majesté impériale Catherine II pour la commission chargée de dresser le project d'un nouveau code de loix.*

MAP COLLECTION AND SERVICES

The Collection continued to grow at an encouraging rate, 21,256 items being added, bringing the total map holdings to 210,291. The major part of the new accessions were from overseas sources, the most valuable and outstanding being from the Canadian Department of Energy, Mines and Resources.

Some rare and historical items were purchased, including *A new chart of the St. Lawrence,* 1759, in twelve sheets, which incorporates some of Cook's earliest survey work in Canada, *Atlas coelestis* by J. Flamstead, 1753, the *Large English atlas* by E. Bowen and T. Kitchen, 1785, and *Britannia or a chronographical description of Great Britain and Ireland,* by W. Camden, 1753.

Two publications of vital importance in map reference work were also required: the British Museum's *Catalogue of printed maps, charts and plans,* 1967, and the *Index of maps, in books and periodicals,* 1968, published by the American Geographical Society.

Greater use is being made of the services available in the Map Reading Room. 1484 requests were made, an increase of 45%. The trend noticed last year for an increasing proportion of demands to be of an advanced nature continued, whilst the requests from the Parliamentry Library, Government Departments and Agencies rose by 69%. A natural outcome of this increased use was a greater demand for map copying both by xerox and photography.

Cataloguing proceeded steadily during the year. To the present 956 single sheet and small sets of maps have been catalogued and 15,000 series maps are now under

full control. A further 12,000 were brought under intermediate control during the year.

Between August and October the Map Curator made a ten week tour of Europe and North America. He attended the General Conference of the International Federation of Library Association in Copenhagen in August to participate in the inauguration of the Geography and Map Libraries Sub-Section. In September he participated in the Third International Conference on the History and Cartography held in Brussels. He also visited the major map libraries and map-making agencies in Denmark, Great Britain, Belgium, France, Canada and the United States.

FILM COLLECTIONS AND SERVICES

To meet the revival of interest and activity in the Australian film industry reported last year the Library gave added emphasis to the gathering of films of special interest to film study groups, producers and experimentalists.

Film and television producers continued to make good use of the early Australian films and unedited footage available in the archival collection. Extracts from the films of the late Frank Hurley, which cover the period from 1911, when he accompanied the Mawson Expedition to the Antarctic, to 1954 and include those he made in the Middle East as well as in Australia, are being made by the well known independent producer Anthony Buckley Productions to provide a total record of his work.

In the course of the year 460 films were added to the general lending collection and were listed in the *Catalogue of 16mm. films.* Another 435 films representing the year's output by Australian producers were listed in *Australian films*, but only a proportion has yet been added to the collections.

The year was notable for the number and importance of historical items acquired. These included a segment of film shot by the Cambridge Anthropological Expedition to the Torres Straits in 1898, 10,000 stills acquired from Mr Frank Tyler to be associated with the Taussig Collection of 25,000 stills presented some years ago and newsreel items recording significant events in the early years of this century.

Approximately 435,000 feet of 35mm. early Australian films were transferred to safety stock for preservation. Since the vault shared by the Library and the Australian War Memorial was about to be demolished, another was obtained as a temporary storage at St. Mary's near Sydney.

Demands on the lending collection, which have grown each year since emphasis was placed on the specialised film, increased this year by 10%. Distribution of 31,882 films involved also the checking, and where necessary, the repair and maintenance, of over 33 million feet of film.

The number of reels of films screened for Parliament, Government Departments, other official bodies and representatives of overseas Governments was 4,406, involving 735 hours of projection.

Following the example of other Embassies in Canberra, most of which have availed themselves of the distribution and maintenance services of the Library, the Finnish Embassy made its film collection available for inclusion in the Library's general lending collection.

LIBRARY SERVICES TO COMMONWEALTH TERRITORIES

The Dickson District Library was opened to the public by the Minister for the Interior, the Hon. Peter Nixon, M.P., in December 1969. It represented a major step in the implementation of the long term building programme for the Australian Capital Territory proposed in 1965. Situated in the Dickson Shopping Centre, the convenient access to its stock of 30,000 volumes and the spaciousness of the building have promoted a strong community interest and use of the library. The design and layout of the building have attracted the interest of public librarians from other Australian cities and from New Zealand.

The total activity of the Canberra Public Library Service continued to increase. Annual issues to a membership of 60,661 this year totalled 1,107,405, an increase of 10%. Readers' requests increased by 26% to a total of 28,862. Despite an increase in the number of librarian and library officer positions approved by the Public Service Board, these have proved difficult to fill. As a result the Service operated throughout the year with less than a full staff.

Assistance to library services in other Commonwealth Territories continued to be provided through bulk loans and some material was purchased on behalf of the Northern Territory Administration. At the request of the Northern Territory Administration, the Chief Extension Librarian visited library services in the Territory in January 1970 and presented a report supplementing his 1966 survey of library services in the Northern Territory.

AUSTRALIAN REFERENCE LIBRARIES OVERSEAS

The year has been one of continued improvement in the services provided by the Library to meet the varying needs of all Australian diplomatic, consular, trade and immigration posts overseas. Small reference libraries have been provided for more than twenty subsidiary trade and immigration posts situated in countries where major reference libraries are already established in the capital cities and standard and current Australian novels were supplied to a selected group of posts on a trial basis. During the year 7,700 volumes as well as publications of the National Library were sent to 75 posts.

The Library appreciates the special importance of these collections in promoting knowledge of Australia in overseas countries. Its selection of books has been assisted by the close relations with the parent Departments provided through the Inderdepartmental Committee on Post Libraries and by the establishment of a standing sub-committee under the chairmanship of the Assistant National Librarian. One particularly welcome aspect of this has been the visits to the Library of officers, particularly Trade Officers, proceeding to posts overseas where they may be concerned with library services.

CONTROL OF THE COLLECTIONS

As in previous years the number of new items acquired greatly exceeded the capacity of the existing staff to catalogue them all fully. The problem was aggravated by the inability to keep all established positions filled during the year. Substantial use was made of Library of Congress catalogue cards and it was established during the year that this can be done with a minimum of professional

attention: provision of a number of new clerical positions will be sought and if obtained will enable the professional staff to work almost entirely on original cataloguing and is expected to provide the most economical way of increasing output.

Despite a slight increase in cataloguing, the proportion of items under full control fell from 72% to 68% while those under intermediate control rose from 26% to 29% and those under initial control rose from 2% to 3%. Whilst access to items under intermediate control is given by author or title, many of which are pamphlets or lesser used material, the situation is far from the ideal which the Library has striven to achieve.

Following the completion of a pilot study of the stocktake, 13 new positions were created for this purpose and the full stocktake was begun early in 1970.

NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

The Library now offers Australian libraries a catalogue card service for both Australian and overseas publications. The new service for overseas publications is based on the deposit set of Library of Congress cards received in return for the Library's participation in the Shared Cataloguing Program and has been operating for four months; in that period 124,000 cards for overseas publications were sold. Cards produced for the Australian card service rose by 30% to 652,000.

In October 1969, with the co-operation of the Australian Book Publishers' Association, the Library assumed the responsibility of allocating International Standard Book Numbers in Australia. By the end of the year the majority of major publishers were participating in the scheme.

Planning proceeded for the introduction of an Australian MARC (Machine Readable Catalog) record service envisaging the possibility of using overseas MARC tapes as part of a national service.

The Library's regular bibiographical publication programme was maintained.

NATIONAL UNION CATALOGUES

The growth of the National Union Catalogues continues to reflect the growth of Australian library resources: 408,000 entries for monographs and 35,000 entries for serials were received. In order to increase the converage of the catalogues, a survey of special libraries in Adelaide, Sydney, Melbourne and Brisbane was made and about 60 library catalogues were found to be suitable for inclusion; filming of the catalogues began late in the year. Intergration of the major sequences of the National Union Catalogue of Monographs continued rather slowly because of staff shortages: 562,000 entries were filed leaving just over 1,000,000 entries still to be integrated. All sequences are readily searchable. During the year a study was made of entries contributed to National Union Catalogue of Monographs by 6 public libraries in Sydney as a preliminary to a more detailed study of the future development of the union catalogue.

Progress with the revision of *Serials in Australian libraries: social sciences and humanities* continued and the current revision is about one third complete.

MEDICAL LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND RETRIEVAL SYSTEM

The pilot year of the Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System (MEDLARS) began in October 1969 following the return to Australia of two MEDLARS analysts specially trained at the National Library of Medicine in the United States. It commenced with a training seminar for biomedical librarians from all states of Australia. A steady flow of search requests has been received and despite some teething problems user reaction has been favourable. Planning is now under way for the introduction of the second generation of the System, MEDLARS II, sometime in 1971 when computing facilities will be provided by the Commonwealth Department of Health. A third officer of the Library spent the first half of 1970 at the National Library of Medicine in preparation for the development of the service.

SERVICES IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

The National Library Council, in the light of its functions, has been concerned for some time about the need for review of the adequacy of scientific and technological information resources. Other Commonwealth Departments, CSIRO, Industry, universities, State Libraries and other users have also expressed their growing concern for provision of adequate resources.

The Council called a conference of Commonwealth Departments and authorities with interests in this field on 22 May and this Conference requested the Council to set up a representative Working Party to investigate the national need for scientific and technological information services in Australia.

With the approval of the Prime Minister the Council is establishing a high level Committee representative of a wide range of regional and organisational backgrounds. It is planned that the Committee should report well before the end of 1971.

EXHIBITIONS

The Australian Council of National Trusts' book *Historic homesteads of Australia* was launched by the Governor-General at a ceremony held in the theatre on 13 October. At the same time a photographic exhibition with this theme was opened on the mezzanine floor. It remained standing until early January and was seen by more than 85,000 visitors in that time.

On 19 January the Governor-General opened the first exhibition of photographs made by the National Photographic Index of Australian Birds. This exhibition mounted on the mezzanine floor was viewed by 26,000 visitors before it closed on 14 February.

An exhibition of some 2,000 French books was opened by the French Ambassador on 4 March. This was supplemented with a display of 50 lithographs by contemporary French artists.

As part of the National Library's contribution towards the Captain Cook Bicentenary Celebrations, a major exhibition of Cook material was mounted in the mezzanine exhibition area to coincide with the visit of Her Majesty The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh on 25 April. An illustrated book, *James Cook, his early life*

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and the Endeavour voyage, was published by the Library as an introduction to the exhibition.

A number of smaller displays were arranged in the theatre foyer for special occasions and some changes were made in the standing exhibition in the foyer.

PUBLISHING SERVICES

Many of the Library's publications are referred to elsewhere in this Report. The Library has continued to extend the range of postcards and prints of the Library and of items in its collections available for sale in the Print Shop. Total sales of publications during the year amounted to $26,624. An illustrated book of 40 pages, *James Cook: his early life and the Endeavour voyage,* was published in association with the exhibition marking the bicentenary of Captain James Cook's first voyage to Australian waters.

NATIONAL CLEARING CENTRE

In 1955 with the support of the Australian Unesco Committee for Libraries and the state exchange centres, the National Library accepted the role of a national centre for the re-location of duplicate library materials. Through its activities a great deal of material has been transferred from libraries which no longer need it to those which do. During the year 313 lists of duplicates from libraries throughout Australia were distributed to 375 participants in the Clearing Centre system. The Centre also re-located over 110 feet of duplicates from the National Library and Commonwealth departmental libraries.

Regular consignments of United States government publications were also distributed to libraries in Canberra and the Centre continued to control the stocks and the despatch of the National Library's own publications.

AUSTRALIAN ADVISORY COUNCIL ON BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SERVICES

As part of its contribution to planning at the national level for the development of library services, the Library has continued to support the work of the Australian Advisory Council on Bibliographical Services (AACOBS) by providing the Secretariat for the Council and its special committees and by producing its publications, including the *AACOBS supplement to the library journal.* Sir Alister McMullin continued to serve as independent Chairman of the Advisory Council. The National Library has been represented by the Chairman of the National Library Council and by the National Librarian. Until his retirement in June, Sir Harold White served as Chairman of the Standing Committee of AACOBS. In a postal ballot to fill the casual vacancy on the Standing Committee caused by Sir Harold's retirement, Mr Fleming was elected.

During the year, the Council continued to give consideration to the development of national book resources to supplement and extend the action initiated by the Ta[illegible] survey of Australian library resources made in 1961 and by the recommendations which followed the National Book Resources Development

Committee Report of 1965. As part of its work in this field, AACOBS has begun a survey of the existing pattern of library service in Australia to serve as a basis for the preparation of plans for a logical pattern of library services. Other plans include the survey of library resources in selected subject fields. The first of these is a survey of music resources currently being undertaken by AACOBS in association with the Australian Council for the Arts and the National Library. Other surveys being planned include the fields of medicine, social policy, business administration and Southeast Asian studies. AACOBS has also been investigating library provision in the fields of science and technology, local history and in the area of school and children's libraries.

AACOBS has maintained its interest in the co-operative pilot project to improve the supply of Indonesian publications to Australian libraries being conducted by the National Library and is investigating the possibility of setting up a similar project for Indian publications.

The work of the Advisory Council has been augmented during the year by its various special committees. The Advisory Panel on Central Cataloguing and the Library Automation Committee have given advice to the National Library and to other interested Australian and overseas bodies. During the year, the Advisory Panel submitted comments to the Decimal Classification Division of the Library of Congress on a draft law schedule (Dewey class 340) and on the preparation of schedules for Antarctica and New Guinea. The Committee on Medical Library Services has continued to work towards the survey of medical resources by issuing and evaluating questionnaires to major medical libraries throughout the country. AACOBS has been represented on the Australian UNESCO Committee for Libraries and Related Fields.

EDUCATION FOR LIBRARIANSHIP

The Council welcomes the establishment of courses in librarianship at the Canberra College of Advanced Education. This has enabled the National Library to commence phasing out formal classes in its own Training School. However, the increased total number of library trainees for Commonwealth purposes has prevented the National Library from making any significant progress towards implementing an urgently needed comprehensive in-service training programme. Difficulties are still being experienced in recruiting Library Officers-in-Training. In 1970 only 65% of the number required commenced the course.

At the end of 1969 twenty four Librarians-in-Training completed their library qualifications at the University of New South Wales and the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology. Nine of these were appointed as Librarians Class I to the National Library and fifteen were appointed to various Commonwealth Departments. Twenty six Library Officers-in-Training completed their course of studies in 1969, nine being appointed as Library Officer Grade I to the National Library and 17 to Commonwealth Departments. At the National Library Training School 132 students attempted 456 papers of the Registration Examination of the Library Association of Australia and passed in 362, 25 with merit. The overall national pass rate in the 1969 Registration Examination was 62%. Students at the

National Library Training School achieved an overall pass rate of 79% with Library Officers-in-Training having a pass rate of 76%.

With the introduction of teaching courses in librarianship at the Canberra College of Advanced Education, Librarians-in-Training were placed there for the first time, as well as at the University of New South Wales and the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology. In 1970 17% of all library trainees for Commonwealth Government purposes are studying at the University of New South Wales, 17% at the Canberra College of Advanced Education and 6% at the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology. The remaining 60% are studying at the National Library Training School. At the end of 1969 the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology ceased to offer the two year course which had been used for Library Officers-in-Training. The National Library Training School was unable to cope with the increased number of Library Officers-in-Training in 1970 and arrangements were made for the Canberra College of Advanced Education to teach, on behalf of the National Library, five subjects of the Registration Examination.

In 1970 forty seven graduate trainees have enrolled. Fourteen of these are destined for the National Library and 33 for Commonwealth Departments. Twenty two of the matriculant trainees are for the National Library and 59 for Commonwealth Departments. Only 2 of the matriculant trainees are completing their course at the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology, the remainder being enrolled in the Library Training School. Because of the establishment of courses at the Canberra College of Advanced Education the National Library Training School has not admitted private students to commence the Registration Examination in 1970. The total enrolment of the National Library Training School in 1970 is 124. Seventy nine of these students are Library Officers-in-Training. The remainder come from a variety of sources inlcuding members of the National Library staff, the staffs of the Australian National University, Commonwealth Departments and school libraries and a number of married women.

REPRESENTATION AND ADVISORY SERVICES

The Chairman represented the library on the Australian UNESCO Committee for Libraries and Related Fields, on the Library Association of Australia as its Institutional Member and on the Australian Advisory Council on Bibliographical Services. He also remained Chairman of the Advisory Board of the Commonwelath Literary Fund, a member of the Australian UNESCO Committee for Letters and a member of the governing bodies of the State Library of South Australia and the University of Adelaide Library.

The Deputy Chairman, Sir Alister McMullin, continued as independent Chairman of the Australian Advisory Council of Bibliographical Services.

Sir Peter Crisp continued as Chairman of the Tasmanian Library Board and represented this Board on AACOBS.

Dr Hoff served on the Executive Committee of the Second David Nichol Smith Memorial Seminar. She also represented the Council on the Committee of Trustees of the National Photographic Index of Australian Birds, of which Sir Leonard Huxley and Sir Harold Wyndham are also members.

The National Librarian maintained his association with a wide variety of learned bodies and government and other organisations and committees in accordance with the Council's policy of making the special experience of the staff widely available to those concerned with study and research and cultural affairs. Among these bodies were AACOBS, the Australian Academy of the Humanities, the Australian National Film Board, the Commonwelath Literary Fund, the Social Science Research Council and several of the UNESCO Committees, including that on Libraries and Related Fields.

The Assistant National Librarian, Mr C.A. Burmester, visited the United States to attend two meetings concerned with the materials for South East Asian studies. These meetings were the Twenty second Annual Conference of the Association for Asian Studies held in San Francisco on 2-5 April and the Conference on Access to South East Asian Resource Materials held in Washington on 28-30 April.

Mr A. Ellis, Principal Librarian, Bibliographical Services, attended, as the Australian National Correspondent, a meeting of the World Federation of Engineering Organisations Committee on Engineering, held in Warsaw on 25 April to 17 May. He also visited Britain and Eire to study progress of information retrieval systems and automation in cataloguing.

Mr T.M. Knight, Senior Specialist Librarian (Maps), attended the Annual General Conference of the International Federation of Library Associations held in Copenhagen on 24-30 August, at which a Geography and Map Libraries Sub-section was instituted. He also attended the Third International Conference on the History of Cartography, held in Brussels on 17-20 September. Mr Knight later visited the major map libraries in Western Europe, Canada and the United States.

The Library has maintained and developed its representation abroad through its Liaison Officers and their staffs in London and New York. These officers are also responsible for the direction of important reference services relating to Australia based on their special knowledge and on the substantial collections maintained by the Library of Australia House in London and the Consulate-General in New York.

The Assistant National Librarian, Mr C.A. Burmester, and other senior Librarians represented the Library on the Planning Committee of the Twenty eighth International Congress of Orientalists and on the Steering Committee of the Second David Nichol Smith Memorial Seminar.

The visit of Dato Alwi Jantan, Director of the National Archives of Malaysia, who came to Australia under the Colombo Plan, was arranged by the Library. As Secretary of the Malaysian National Library Committee, he was in Australia on 9 February to 7 March to study aspects of Australian library devleopment likely to provide guidance in the planning of a National Library of Malaysia. He visited libraries in the state capitals and spent two weeks in Canberra.

OPERATION AND USE OF THE BUILDING

The Library continued to attract visitors of whom 420,147 entered the building during the year. Included in that total were 46,404 readers using the reading rooms. The exhibition foyer remained a particularly popular area and has drawn the praise of many visitors.

An added attraction to the grounds of the Library was a Henry Moore sculpture which the National Capital Development Commission has placed on the lawn near the front of the building.

The Theatre and Conference Room received considerable use both by the Library for its own purposes and by Government Departments and national, international and scholarly groups. They have proved a useful contribution to Canberra's conference facilities.

To accommodate the rapid growth of the Library's collections and activities the Commission has agreed to complete the remaining areas on Lower Ground Floor 2 during 1970/71. The Prime Minister has approved the inclusion of the completion of Lower Ground Floor 1 in the Draft New Works Proposals for 1972/73/74 of the Commission. These decisions enable the Council to maintain the concept of a continuous building programme which it adopted at the commencement of its planning.

The general operation and maintenance of the building and grounds continued to be conducted in harmonious and effective association with Commonwealth Departments involved. Cleaning and security services have been satisfactorily maintained.

FINANCE

The amount paid to the National Library of Australia from the Consolidated Revenue Fund in the financial year 1969/70 was $4,055,000. These funds and the balance brought forward were expended or substantially committed during the year. Statements of Receipts and Expenditure for the financial year 1969/70 are appended. These statements have been submitted to the Auditor-General for the Commonwealth, who has reported to the Minister in accordance with Secion 27 (3) of the *National Library Act 1960-67*. The Auditor-General's report is also appended.

STAFF

At 30 June professional staff totalled 110 comprised of 80 Librarians and 30 Library Officers. During the year no net gain in the number of Librarians was achieved and a net loss of 2 Library Officers was sustained despite the advancement of 9 trainees as Librarians and 8 as Library Officers. Trainees expected to graduate at the end of 1970 include 8 Librarians and 11 Library Officers who are urgently needed to fill vacant positions. The Library ended the year in a critical staffing situation in which its operations were handicapped by its inability to fill 18 positions of Librarian and 23 of Library Officer. This added substantially to the load carried by the new professional staff whose keenness and capacity in a variety of activities in all parts of the Library merit the highest praise.

During 1969/70 the Library lost a number of senior staff by promotion, transfer or resignation. Mr R.N. Allen, Director (Establishments and Finance) who had the overall responsibility for the provision of administration services and for the transfer of staff and materials into the new building was promoted to the Public Service Board and his services to the Library are gratefully acknowledged. Other

losses included five librarians promoted or transferred to Commonwealth Departments and two officers who accepted teaching positions in schools of librarianship. Officers whose resignations were received included Mesdames D. Carroll, F. Malcolm, M. Vellacott, and Mr. A.J. Walker, all of them from senior professional positions.

ORGANISATION OF THE LIBRARY

By virtue of Section 17 of the *National Library Act* the National Librarian is the executive officer of the Council and has, under the Council, the conduct of the affairs of the Library. Work is decentralised through a structure of six sections which are co-ordinated through the Assistant National Librarian. The senior officers of the Library and their sections at present are given below together with the names of Consultants who have served the Library during the year.

EXECUTIVE

National Librarian	H.L. White, C.B.E., M.A., F.L.A.A., F.A.H.A. (until 14.6.70) A.P. Fleming, O.B.E., B.A. (from 15.6.70)
Assistant National Librarian	C.A. Burmester, I.S.O., B.A.
Director of Publications	Vacant
Secretary to the Council	E.R. Vellacott, B.A., A.L.A.A.

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Principal Librarian	Miss D.J. Penfold, B.Ec., A.L.A.A.
Chief Acquisition Librarian	Miss J.A. Baskin, B.A., A.L.A.A.
Chief Selection Librarian	Miss M. Linley, B.A., B.Com., A.L.A.A.
Senior Selection Librarians	R.A. Baker, B.A., Dip.Ed., Dip.Lib. R.T. Stone, B.A., Dip.Lib.
Senior Gift & Exchange Librarian	V. Wehner, B.A., Dip.Lib., A.L.A.A.
Senior Preparation Librarian	Mrs. R.D. Wilson, B.A., A.L.A.
Senior Liaison Librarian, A.A.C.O.B.S.	C.J. Hurley, B.A., Dip.Lib.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SERVICES

Principal Librarian	A. Ellis, B.A. F.L.A.
Chief Cataloguer	Mrs. J.C. Braithwaite, B.A., A.L.A.A.
Chief Editor, National Bibliography	Miss J. Kenny, B.A., A.L.A.A.
Senior Cataloguers, Monographs	Mrs. R. Evans, B.A., Dip.Lib. Miss F.E. Rose, B.A., A.L.A.A.
Senior Cataloguer, Australian	Mrs. E.A. McDonald, B.A., Dip.Lib.

Senior Cataloguer, Serials	Miss J.E. Flesch, B.A., A.L.A.A.
Senior Cataloguer, Revision	J. Van Pelt, LL.M., A.L.A.A.
Editor, National Union Catalogue	Miss J. de Bear, B.A., A.L.A.A.
Editor, Current Australian Bibliography	A.J. Wilson, B.Sc., A.L.A., A.L.A.A.
Senior Specialist Librarian, Orientalia	Sing-Wu Wang, M.A.
Senior Librarian, Australian MEDLARS Centre	J. Vaughan, B.Sc., Dip.Lib., A.L.A.A.

USER SERVICES

Principal Librarian	W.D. Thorn, B.Com., A.L.A.A.
Chief Librarian, Australian Studies	Mrs. P. Fanning, M.B.E., B.A., A.L.A.A.
Chief Reference Librarian	Miss. B. Udris, B.A., Dip.Lib., A.L.A.A.
Co-ordinator of Special Resources	R.J. Wallace, B.A.
Senior Reference Librarians	I. Kepars, B.A., A.L.A.A. Miss M.P. Sexton, B.A., A.L.A.A. Miss E.A. Stone, B.A., A.L.A.A. R.L. Drake, B.A., Dip.Lib.
Senior Specialist Librarian Maps	T.M. Knight, B.A., Dip.Ed., F.R.G.S.
Senior Specialist Librarian Films	C. Gilbert, B.A. LL.B.
Senior Specialist Librarian Pictorial	Miss C.E. Kiss, B.A., A.L.A.A.
Senior Specialist Librarian Rare Books	I.J. Page, B.A., A.L.A.A.
Senior Specialist Librarian Manuscripts	G. Powell, B.A., Dip.Lib.

EXTENSION SERVICES

Chief Extension Librarian and Canberra Public Librarian	W.D. Richardson, B.A. F.L.A., A.L.A.A.
Senior Extension Librarian	Miss M.A. Vincent, B.A., A.L.A.A.
Senior Branch Librarian	Vacant

TRAINING AND LIAISON SERVICES

Director of Training	T.C. Triffitt, B.A., A.L.A.A.
Senior Specialist Librarians	Miss M.P. Baggott, B.A., A.L.A.A. Miss A.M.B. Edwards, B.A., Dip.Lib.

ESTABLISHMENT AND FINANCE SECTION

Director	G.F. Clark
Special Projects Officer	J. Edwards
Work Study Officer	W.K. Oakes

Accountant	E. Burns
Establishment Officer	W.D. Crawford

OVERSEAS REPRESENTATIVES

Chief Liaison Librarian, London	P.H. Saunders, B.A., A.L.A.A.
Senior Liaison Librarian, New York	R.R. Paton, B.A., A.L.A.A.

CONSULTANTS

Consultant on Law Collections	Professor F.R. Beasley
Consultant on Conservation	W.M. Boustead
Consultant on Photographic Collections	K. Burke
Design Consultant	A.J. Robinson

CONCLUSION

The Council records its pleasure that in the Queen's New Year Honours Dr Ursula Hoff was made an Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire and Mr H.L. White was created a Knight Bachelor and that in the Queen's Birthday Honours the Assistant National Librarian, Mr C.A. Burmester, was made a Companion of the Imperial Service Order.

The Council pays a warm tribute to the National Librarian and his staff for their keen devotion to the work of the Library during a challenging year.

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Statements of Receipts and Expenditure
for the financial year 1969-70

Report of the Auditor-General for the Commonwealth

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF AUSTRALIA

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1969-70

ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNT

Receipts

	$ c	$ c
Balance of Cash at Reserve Bank of Australia, Canberra City, A.C.T. at 1 July 1969		143.31
Consolidated Revenue Fund Appropriation		4,055,000.00
Recoveries from Australian Territories		4,000.00
Miscellaneous Receipts		81,738.07
		$4,140,881.38

Expenditure

	$ c	$ c
Salaries		1,856,543.48
Purchase of Library Material – National Library		
Purchase of Books	869,007.44	
Purchase of Periodicals and Newspapers	85,513.92	
Purchase of Special Resources (Films, Maps, Pictorial Material)	92,244.82	
Copying of Australian Historical Records	14,209.89	
Total Purchase of Library Material		1,060,976.07
Purchase of Books for Australian Territories (Recoverable)		3,985.85
Binding of the Collections		125,219.57
Canberra Public Library Service		250,011.19
Printing and Publications		57,316.64
Purchase of Furniture and Equipment		97,821.73
Travelling and Subsistence		103,274.38
Library Council Fares and Allowances		5,957.61
Purchase of Library Supplies and Office Requisites		49,079.39
Postage, Telegrams and Telephone Services		69,915.56
Freight and Cartage		40,299.01
Building Maintenance and Services		294,622.62
Other General Expenses		125,756.73
Advances		(Cr.) 938.48
Balance of Cash at Reserve Bank of Australia, Canberra City, A.C.T. at 30 June, 1970		1,040.03
		$4,140,881.38

A. P. FLEMING
National Librarian

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF AUSTRALIA

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1969-70

NATIONAL LIBRARY TRUST ACCOUNT

Receipts

	$ c
Balance of Cash at Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia, Canberra City, A.C.T. at 1 July 1969	664.94
Deposited during year	1,370.33
Bank Interest	23.36
	$2,058.63

Expenditure

Expenditure	NIL
Balance of Cash at Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia, Canberra City, A.C.T. at 30 June 1970	2,058.63
	$2,058.63

A.P. FLEMING
National Librarian

Auditor-General's Office,
Canberra, A.C.T.
7 September 1970

Dear Sir,

National Library of Australia

In compliance with section 27 (3) of the National Library Act 1960-1967, the Council has submitted a Statement of Receipts and Expenditure – Administrative Account and a Statement of Receipts and Expenditure – National Library Trust Account for the year ended 30 June 1970. Copies of the statements are attached for your information.

The statements are in the form approved under the provisions of section 27 (2) of the Act.

I now report that, in my opinion –

(a) the financial statements are based on proper accounts and records;

(b) the statements are in agreement with the accounts and records and show fairly the financial operations of the Library for the year ended 30 June 1970; and

(c) the receipt and expenditure of moneys by the Library during the year have been in accordance with the Act.

Yours faithfully,

V.J.W. SKERMER
Auditor-General for the Commonwealth

The Right Honourable the Prime Minister,
Parliament House,
Canberra, A.C.T.